

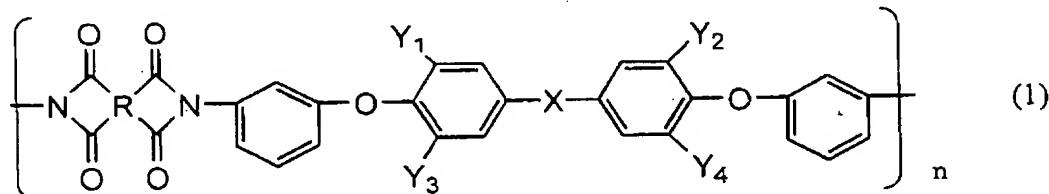
## CLAIMS

1. A composite papyraceous material, comprising a fibrous polytetrafluoroethylene and a fibrous polyimide.

2. The composite papyraceous material according to Claim 1, wherein the fibrous polyimide is a crystalline fiber.

3. The composite papyraceous material according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the polyimide is thermoplastic.

4. The composite papyraceous material according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the polyimide is a polyimide represented by the following Chemical Formula (1):

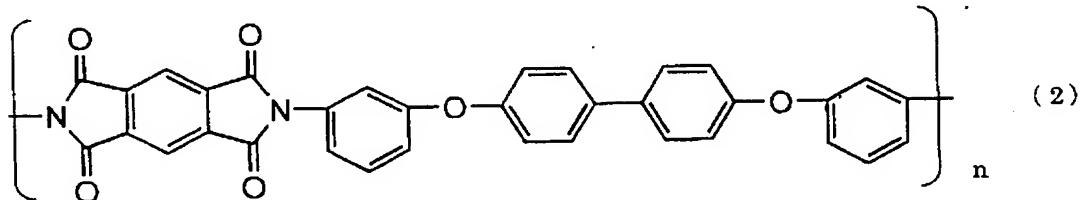


wherein R represents a quadrivalent aromatic residue selected from monocyclic aromatic groups, condensed polycyclic aromatic groups, and uncondensed polycyclic aromatic groups in which the aromatic rings are bound to each other directly or via a crosslinking group; X represents a direct bond or a bivalent residue selected from hydrocarbon groups, a carbonyl group, an ether group, a thio group or a sulfonyl group; and Y<sub>1</sub> to Y<sub>4</sub> respectively

represent a hydrogen or halogen atom or a monovalent residue selected from an alkyl group or an alkoxy group.

5. The composite papyraceous material according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the polyimide is a polyimide represented by the following Chemical Formula

(2) :



6. The composite papyraceous material according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein the fibrous polyimide is a short fiber having an average fiber diameter of 3 to 30  $\mu\text{m}$  and an average fiber length of 1 to 15 mm.

7. The composite papyraceous material according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, wherein the fibrous polytetrafluoroethylene is a fibrous powder that has an average fiber length of 100 to 5,000  $\mu\text{m}$  and an average shape factor of 5 or more.

8. The composite papyraceous material according to any one of Claims 1 to 7, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene has a low temperature-sided peak area ratio of 88.5% or more with respect to the total peak area, as determined from the melting endothermic curve

obtained at a heating rate of 5°C per minute in differential scanning calorimetry analysis.

9. The composite papyraceous material according to any one of Claims 1 to 8, wherein the fibrous polytetrafluoroethylene is thermally fused and bonded to the fibrous polyimide.

10. A method for producing the composite papyraceous material according to any one of Claims 1 to 8, wherein the composite papyraceous material is prepared from the fibrous polytetrafluoroethylene and the polyimide by a papermaking method.

11. The method for producing the composite papyraceous material according to Claim 10, wherein the papermaking method is a wet papermaking method.

12. The method for producing the composite papyraceous material according to Claim 11, wherein the papermaking method include a dispersion step of dispersing a fibrous polytetrafluoroethylene, a mixing step of mixing a fibrous polyimide, a papermaking step, a pressurization step, and a drying step.

13. The method for producing the composite papyraceous material according to Claim 12, additionally including a heat-pressurizing step after the drying step.

14. The composite papyraceous material according to any one of Claims 1 to 9, for used as any one selected from

the group consisting of seamless belt, circuit board, stamping mold, filter, guard tube, flame-resistant paper material, solder pattern paper, papyraceous material for polishing, electrolyte film, lubricant member, sealing member and cushioning material.